

MINERS RETURN TO WORK

Backbone of the Strike at Hazelton and Vicinity Broken.

WOMEN OPPOSE THE TROOPS.

Pushed Back by the Military Until They Dispersed—Five Thousand Miners Go Back to Work and the Rest Expected to Follow—Sheriff Martin and Deputies Arrested—Minutia to Be Withdrawn.

Hazelton, B.C. (Special).—Unless unforeseen developments occur, the anthracite coal strike in this region is ended. Yesterday twelve hundred men, half of the full complement, returned to work at the Honeybrook collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company, as did three hundred of the thirteen hundred at Pardee's Latimer mines, while the Cranberry, Crystal Ridge and Harwood collieries of the same company and Cox's collieries, in the Drifton district, remained at work. The latter were to have settled the question of a strike yesterday, but at the request of the operators held off until Thursday. Nearly five thousand strikers have returned or will do so, as the military and a little less than that number are still out, with indications in favor of their joining the workers. The only incidents of yesterday were small outbreaks at Latimer and Eickley, both of which were quickly suppressed, and the serving of warrants of arrest on Sheriff Martin and a number of his deputies. At Latimer women attempted to drive out three hundred Italian miners who returned to work. They were armed with clubs and stones and moved on the engine-house and company's stores. The raid looked threatening for a time, but was not ended until three companies of the Thirtieth Regiment, with fixed bayonets, had pressed back and dispersed the crowd.

A number of Butler Valley miners who wanted to return to work at Latimer, were held back by a body of armed strikers, who met them as they came over the mountain, a mile or more from camp. The break of the strike is practically a victory for the operators. The men have been granted the demands of the men being stranded, although several companies have promised to consider the grievances. The warrants for the arrest of Sheriff Martin and his deputies were issued yesterday by Judges Lynch and Bennett at Wilkesbarre. They were served here last night, and no resistance was made. The writs contain seventy-eight names, including that of Sheriff Martin, who is expected to deliver all the deputies for a hearing. A company of the Ninth Regiment will escort them to Wilkesbarre. General Gobin permitted the service of the writs in the District of W. Va. and is now able to handle the situation. The gradual withdrawal of the troops will be considered tomorrow.

Injunction Against Debs Perpetual.
WEELING, W. Va. (Special).—The feature of interest in the opening of the September term of the United States Circuit Court at Weeling, was the hearing of the application of ex-Governor A. B. Fleming, of Fairmont, to make the injunction against Eugene V. Debs and others perpetual. The Governor was acting for his constituents, and as there was no appearance for any of the defendants the injunction was made perpetual.

Brooklyn Strikers Win.
Brooklyn, Mass. (Special).—The big strike of shoe lasters is settled, and it is apparently a victory for the strikers.

SWEEEPING OPINION AGAINST TRUSTS

The United States Court in Kansas Severely Criticizes Trade Combinations.
In a decision handed down in Topeka, Kansas, holding that the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange is a trust, organized in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, United States District Judge C. J. Foster made some severe criticisms upon the formation of trusts and combinations to control trade. The exchange is an organization of commission men who "control" the live stock market in Kansas. It is live stock which enters the city must pass through the exchange. Judge Foster issued an injunction restraining it from doing business, because it is an unlawful combination. In the course of the decision the Judge says:

"The crying complaint of to-day and the great menace to the welfare of the people is the tendency of wealth to monopolize and control the industries of the country, and it must be confessed by every thoughtful observer that many of these so-called trusts and combinations are among the most potent instruments for the accomplishment of these purposes by speculators and adventurers."

FOUND ON THE MESA'S TOP.

Results of an Expedition Recently Sent Out by the Government.

F. W. Hodge, of the Bureau of Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, has just returned to Washington from an expedition to the Enchanted Mesa, of New Mexico, which has excited the interest of scientists and the daring of explorers alike. It was brought into prominence a few months ago by the expedition of Professor William Libbey, of Princeton University, who reported no evidences of early occupancy. Mr. Hodge's explorations have brought good results, however. He ascended by an extension ladder comprising six sections. The mesa was determined to be 431 feet from the western plain to hold one-fifth of an acre of level ground, and the talus at the base of the cliff 224 feet above the plain. Mr. Hodge found several pottery sherds, two stone axes (broken), a fragment of a shell bracelet, and a small piece of bone. The remains of the ancient trail ascending the talus, and continued thence to the summit by hand and foot holes in the solid rock, have been obliterated; but some traces of the holes remain.

Fast Freight Runs.

The B. and O. S. W. has been making records on quick despatch freight within the past week or two. Two trains, one weighing 732 and the other 734 tons, ran from Cincinnati to Chicago in eight hours and eight minutes and eight hours and four minutes respectively. The run from St. Louis to Cincinnati, 340 miles was made in sixteen hours. Considering that some of the grades exceeded one per cent, the performance ranks with the best on record and demonstrates that the track and motive power of the B. and O. S. W. must be in good condition.

Sixteen Suicides in One Week in Chicago.

Sixteen persons who had found life in Chicago a failure committed suicide last week. Five of the unfortunates were women. Four of the victims hanged themselves, four took poison, three drowned themselves, two used revolvers, one inhaled gas, and one leaped from a window.

Bears Invade Idaho Orchards.

Citizens of Kendrick, Tada County, Idaho, have been obliged to fight large numbers of bears which have invaded their orchards night and day. It is said that failure of the wild berry crop in the mountains.

Prominent People.

Queen Victoria is interested in the Klondike developments.
Prince Victor Napoleon has just attained the age of thirty-six.
The Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens, the historian of Methodism, died in San Jose, Cal.
General Fitzhugh Lee is being considered for the Presidency of the University of Virginia.
President Faure, while in Russia, gave the French talking dolls to the Czar's little daughter.
The memorial to Archbishop Denison, in Canterbury Cathedral, England, is to take the form of a canopied tomb beneath the northwest tower and close to his grave.

ROYAL HEIR WEDS SERVANT.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria Marries a Former Housekeeper.

A sensation has been caused by the statement that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, son of the late Archduke Karl Ludwig and Princess Anne, daughter of the late King Ferdinand II, of Naples, and heir presumptive to the throne of Austria-Hungary, was married in London a few days ago to a middle-class lady from Kohlshaidt, near Aix-la-Chapelle. The Kohlshaidt Volks-Zeitung says the lady's father was formerly a mine manager, that one of her brothers is a clergyman of Essen and that another brother is a tradesman of Aix-la-Chapelle. The Lokal-Anzeiger adds: "She is a former housekeeper of Herr Krupp, the great iron master of Essen, with whom she met."



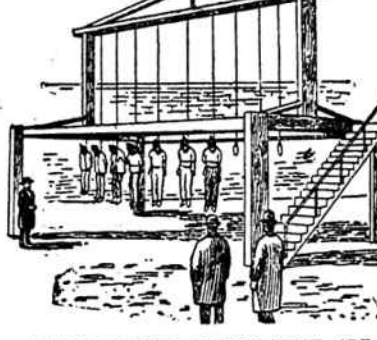
FRANZ FERDINAND, ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand. The couple have gone to Algiers.
Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria was born at Graz on December 18, 1863. He is one of the richest men in Europe, as he inherited, while still a child, all the immense wealth of the Este branch of the Hapsburg family. He was only eight years old when his mother died, yet his father then straightway handed him over to the care of the Jesuits, with strict instructions that he should be brought up untainted by this wicked nineteenth century.

FIRE DESTROYS A BLOODY RELIC.

The Much-Used Gallows at Fort Smith Gone.

The old relic of barbarism at Fort Smith, Ark., the gallows in the Federal Jailyard, is gone, never to return. It had been the intention of some civilized persons to exhibit the gruesome relic for money, accompanied by George Maledon, the notorious outlaw.



FAMOUS GALLOWS AT FORT SMITH, ARK.

ous hangman, who has killed legally more persons than any other man in the United States, but good sense and humanity prevailed, and that right instrument of death was given up. Fort Smith was a murder scene, leaving nothing but ashes and horror memories which time alone can efface. The whole number of executions at Fort Smith within the last twenty-five years is somewhere near a hundred, of which about eighty are credited to George Maledon, who never made a failure or a bungling job. Maledon is an old Federal soldier of German nationality. He hanged people as a business and seemed to like it, because there was money in it. The highest number of executions in one day was seven, and he called that a "good day's work."

GREAT BRITAIN AND SILVER.

A Letter on the Subject From a Bank of England Official.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England, the Governor of that institution, after referring to the proposals of the United States Government on the subject of silver, proceeded to read a letter addressed by himself to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and wherein the bank expressed its readiness to hold one-fifth of the bullion reserve in silver, as permissible by the bank charter, provided always that the French mint were again open to free coinage of silver, and the prices at which silver was to be sold and soldable would prove satisfactory. He concluded by denying that the bank had bought any silver, and declared that all the bank had undertaken to do was under certain conditions to receive silver, and that it was permissible under the statute of 1844.

GRAND ARMY COMMANDER KILLED.

E. F. Sands, of Jersey City, Meets Death by Jumping From a Trolley Car.

Emanuel F. Sands, of Jersey City, N. J., who in June last was elected Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in the State of New Jersey, was instantly killed while jumping from a trolley car at Varick and Grand streets, and was on his way home on a Consolidated Traction car. He told the conductor to let him off at Varick street, but he fell and his head struck the rail, fracturing his skull. He died before an ambulance could be called.

Forty Persons Drowned.

Forty persons were drowned in the River Volga near Astrakhan, Russia. The steamer Tauravitch was sunk in a collision with the Malinka. As she was going down her passengers leaped into the water in a panic. Many of them swam ashore.

Lynched at Skaguay.

A young Russian Finn, whose name is unknown, was lynched by five enraged miners on Skaguay trail, bound for the Klondike, on the afternoon of September 3. The crime with which he was charged was stealing. The scene of the hanging was near the foot of the summit, about fifteen miles from salt water.

Bolter-Skaters For Messenger Boys.

American visitors to London often complain of the dilatory messenger boy service. The boys are now being provided with roller-skates.

The National Game.

Miller, of Minneapolis, catches without a chess detector.
Both Philadelphia and St. Louis failed to win a game in Washington this year.
Gettman, the new Washington outfielder, is a left-handed batsman and thrower.
Pitcher Getzlein, formerly of the Boston and Detroit, is now a type-sticker in Chicago.
Dahben, of Chicago, is one of the finest amateur ball players the game has produced.
The magnates will be compelled to pass a stringent act at the same time an intangible rule regarding a balk this fall. The present rule is violated every day.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The wrecking of the steam whaler Navarh by being caught in an ice pack in the Arctic Ocean, the probable loss of thirty-seven members of her crew, and one passenger, and the loss of the ship and her cargo, and the fact that the ship was reported to the Treasury Department by Captain Tuttle of the revenue steamer Bear, of the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

The Monetary Commission appointed under the authority of the President to investigate the "Sound Money" Convention held its opening session in Washington.

The Secretary of the Interior has made requisitions on the United States Treasury for the following sums to be used in the Oersted payment of pensions: Buffalo, \$1,650,000; Chicago, \$2,875,000; Concord, N. H., \$775,000; Des Moines, Ia., \$2,140,000; Pittsburgh, \$1,750,000. Total, \$9,190,000.

President McKinley has commuted the sentence of C. Lee Adkins, who was to die on the scaffold in Paris, Texas, on Friday, to life imprisonment. Adkins murdered Oscar Hodges in the Choctaw Nation in 1895.

Archibald J. Sampson, of Arizona, has been appointed United States Minister to Ecuador.

Four chiefs of division and twenty clerks in the Post Office Department have been notified to show cause why they should not be reduced in salary and position, to make room for other clerks of greater efficiency.

General Fitzhugh Lee gave the President his opinion of the situation in Cuba, and decided to go back to Havana for the present at McKinley's solicitation.

The President has appointed Silas C. Croft, Surveyor of Customs for the Port of New York and Charles M. Dickinson, of Binghamton, N. Y., Consul-General at Constantinople.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs. Won. Lost. P. C. League. Won. Lost. P. C. Balt. 36 707 Brooklyn 59 452 Boston 39 708 Pittsb. 56 439 N. York 79 453 Chicago 55 70 449 Cleveland 45 563 Philadelphia 54 72 429 St. Louis 45 534 Louisville 51 73 411 Wash. 67 460 St. Louis 37 420

John R. Gentry and Robert J. broke the world's team piling record in Philadelphia, making a mile in 2.09.

President McKinley and his party were welcomed to the Berkshires of Massachusetts. The President is the guest of an old friend, and made a speech to a big crowd at the Hoosic Valley Fair, North Adams.

Sheriff Martin and his deputies were held for trial at Fort Smith, Penn., for the shooting of strikers at Latimer.

Further improvement in the yellow fever situation in the South is reported.

The State Committee of the National Democrats, at a meeting in New York, endorsed Alton B. Parker, their candidate for Governor of New York.

Joseph M. Hardy and Henry G. Blake were sentenced at Albany, N. Y., to fourteen years and four months' imprisonment for kidnapping Little Joe Brown. Hardy is the boy's uncle, Albert S. Warner, a New York lawyer, is charged with being an accomplice, but has not yet been captured.

The object of the kidnappers was to pay, and the increased great interest throughout the State.

The jury at Frankfort, Ky., in the trial of Dr. Hunter and others accused of bribery in attempting to secure Hunter's election to the United States Senate, returned a verdict of not guilty in all cases.

Mrs. Elizabeth McRoberts, of Buffalo, N. Y., jumped into the Niagara River and was carried over the Falls. She was sixty-five years old, and suffering from ill-health and melancholia.

Hon. George F. Hoar, of Worcester, Mass., made the address of welcome at the National Conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches in Saratoga, N. Y.

The widow of Dr. Rizal, the former leader of the patriots in the Philippines, is planning to give out the money she has made in her military expeditions to aid the insurgents, and concluded an agreement for mutual assistance with the Cuban Junta. She intends to return to the Philippines to lead the patriots in person. Her husband was executed by the Spaniards.

William Gantz, a pressman, who had often boasted that he would accomplish the feat, jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge and was rescued from the water with apparently but slight injuries.

The first snow storm of the season is reported from Juneau, Alaska, stopping travel over the passes to the Klondike gold fields.

The Republican organized under Senator Platt's leadership the Republican primaries in New York without opposition, assuring a solid delegation against Seth Low for Mayor. The Democratic primaries in Brooklyn resulted in the general success of Hugh McLaughlin's organization.

The First National Bank, of Benton Harbor, Mich., has closed its doors, owing depositors \$300,000.

The historic frigate Constitution sailed from Portsmouth, N. H., for Boston, where she was launched 100 years ago.

A coal mine near Blocton, Ala., caught fire, and before all the miners could be rescued five were burned to death and three or four were reported missing.

"The bones of a mastodon have been unearthed near Waterloo, Ind. One foot long, weighing about 100 pounds. The bones, measured separately, give the standing height about eighteen feet.

United States Commissioner Alexander at New York discharged the Chinese Chinamen who were arrested several days ago on charges of violating the Chinese Exclusion act.

Henry W. Sage, who has given \$1,250,000 in cash gifts to Cornell University, died in Ithaca at the age of eighty-three.

Star Pointer defeated Joe Patchen in a racquet ball match in 2.01, establishing a new racing pace record.

The New York Republican State Committee nominated United States Circuit Judge William J. Wallace for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

The village of Maymestown, N. J., was almost wiped out by a fire which is supposed to have been started by burglars. The loss was nearly \$50,000.

An angry crowd at Dillon, S. C., with drawn pistols prevented the train carrying a group of negroes from leaving the town until a mob of white people claimed to have been robbed of \$500.

The annual meeting of the American Forestry Association was held in Nashville, Tenn.

Foreign.

Travelling Incognito, King Leopold of Belgium has reached Las Palmas, Canary Islands; it is suspected that he is going to visit the Congo country, Africa.

Dr. T. M. Angstadt, formerly a clergyman of Philadelphia, and late a physician in Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia, killed himself in the latter place because he could not cure a patient who was suffering from a painful disease.

A mass-meeting was held in Athens to denounce Greece's terms of peace with Turkey, and a copy of the treaty was burned. A great damage has been done by an earthquake in Yokohama, Japan.

Ten were killed and thirty fatally wounded in a railroad wreck near Kafosvars, Austria.

AD FOR GOLD SEEKERS.

Joseph Ladue in Consultation With the President and Secretary Alger.

6000 MEN ON HALF RATIONS.

That Will Be the Situation This Winter, According to the Alaska Pioneer—War Department Advises More Encouraging—The Government's Reindeer May Be Utilized in Forwarding Supplies.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Joseph Ladue, the Alaska pioneer, who came to Washington to consult with Secretary Alger about methods for the relief of the destitution which he and others who comprehend the situation believe will overtake those who have crowded into the Klondike without adequate supplies, called on President McKinley. He was presented by Secretary Alger. The President discussed the situation with Mr. Ladue, and appeared deeply interested in his suggestions for the relief of the Klondikers.

Mr. Ladue estimates that there are about 6000 people in the Klondike, and that there are provisions for only about 3000. He thinks the idea of attempting to arrange for ice engines for carrying supplies down the Yukon is utterly impracticable, owing to the fact that when the river freezes the ice in the center is forced into forming great hills. He believes that all persons who have not sufficient provisions and who can return to St. Michael before the river freezes should do so.

He says that navigation will not close for a month, and he advises that a courier be dispatched immediately across Chilkoot Pass to Klondike to urge all who can to embark on the last outgoing steamer. This suggestion will probably be adopted. In addition he advises the establishment of stations along Chilkoot Pass with dog trails for conveying relief supplies. Before leaving St. Michael he presented Mr. McKinley a half-ounce nugget of virgin gold. Secretary Alger also received a souvenir Klondike nugget.

Secretary Alger said at the interview that no steps would be taken looking to relief of the miners in the Klondike until after navigation closes and the Government can send the last outgoing steamer. Secretary Alger has received a telegram expressing the opinion that the four steamers now going up the Yukon carry ample provisions for all persons now in Dawson City and the vicinity. If they arrive safely perhaps there will be no necessity for any relief measures. If not, it is possible that Mr. Ladue's suggestion for dog trails across the Chilkoot Pass may be adopted.

Secretary Bliss has instructed the Commissioner of Education to have the reindeer now at Teller Station, Alaska, which have been broken to work, forwarded to St. Michael to be held for use in forwarding supplies to the Klondike country in case of emergency. There are about eighty of the reindeer which, it is believed by the Administration, will be utilized in this way, and the opinion prevails that they would be much more useful than dogs, because they travel more rapidly, draw more, and can live on the little forage the country produces. The reindeer will carry about 300 pounds and will travel a hundred miles a day.

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Ten were killed and thirty fatally wounded in a railroad wreck near Kafosvars, Austria.

Jewels worth \$150,000 found in the ruins of the Charity Bazaar fire in Paris have been sold at public auction.

George Waldron, a survivor of the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, was killed at Montreal, Canada, by a blow with a cane in the hands of his wife.

The whaling ship Falken has reached Hammerfest, the most northern town in Europe, with a plucky whaling message, dated July 12, believed to be from Andrew's Arctic balloon.

Lieutenant Peary and party have returned to Sidney, B. C., from North Greenland, on the preliminary trip. Arrangements were made for an expedition in search of the North Pole next year.

The defeat of General Jeffrey's British force by Momunds is regarded as very serious at Simla, India. More troops are to be sent from England, and it is believed that the authorities fear trouble with more than the tribesmen.

Crabberries in New Jersey will make a very light yield, in some counties not much more than one-fourth of a crop.

Glass manufacturers of Kokomo, Ind., have begun to draw on the sand banks of the lake and have been raising the price of sand and at the rate of from five to ten carloads a day.

Minor Mention.
Coon cat farms are operated near Lewiston, Me.
Louise Michel has been expelled from Belgium.

Italy's Minister of Finance, Signor Ascanio Branca, has resigned.

Many Odessa (Russia) business houses have been ruined by the rise of the price of grain.

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COUNTING SILVER DOLLARS.

Twenty-one Young Women Keep Busy For Several Weeks.

The count of money in the vaults of the United States Treasury at Washington is still in progress and will not be finished for several weeks. The unusually long time occupied in the count is due to the cautiousness of Treasurer Roberts. In all previous counts the money has been weighed in bags, there being 1000 silver dollars in each bag. Two tests would be applied to these bags, depending on whether the dollars were new or had been used. A bag of 1000 new and unused dollars weighs about fifty-eight pounds and fifteen ounces. A bag of badly used dollars weighs about fifty-eight pounds and nine or ten ounces, a difference of 56 or 57. Counting this way the count would not take so long, but Treasurer Roberts has insisted that in one of the vaults in which old silver dollars are stored each dollar shall be counted. This is now being done, and the tinkle of silver dollars is heard for many feet throughout the Treasury. Twenty-one young women have been assigned to this count. In the vault which held the new silver dollars the count was made in the regular way, and the gold in the vaults will be counted by weight.

BIG LOSS OF LIFE IN ITALY.

Hurricane and Floods Kill 100 and Injure as Many More.

A hurricane swept over Sava, Orta and Lariano, all in the Province of Lecce, Italy. Forty persons were killed, seventy were wounded, twenty houses were destroyed, and telegraphic communication with the scene of the disaster was cut off.

At Orta the railway depot was demolished, and the place was completely destroyed. Two chateaux and thirty houses were destroyed in a neighboring village, where twenty were killed and twenty-four injured.

At Mesagne fifteen were killed and five injured. A special dispatch from Rome says that two villages near Brindisi have been flooded and twenty persons have been drowned.

The floods, which were caused by recent heavy rains, wrecked every house in the two villages, injuring many people. Great tracts of country have been devastated.

KILLED BY TIGERS.
A District in South China Panic-Stricken by Their Ravages.

Chinese advisers say that much excitement prevails about Foo Chow over the killing of many natives at Kullang by man-eating tigers, which have carried off and eaten many natives. Hundreds have fled to nearby cities for protection. They refuse to return and attend to their crops, saying that the tigers have left the country for good rather than fight tigers.

Expert hunters have killed some of the beasts, but more come down from the mountains. They first attacked cattle, and destroyed many of them before man-eating tigers were killed.

The foreign settlement at Foo Chow has offered a reward of \$50 for every full-grown tiger killed. Traps have been set, and the hunters of the place are now in progress. Several natives who were caught and torn by tigers and rescued by hunters are now in the Foo Chow hospitals.

1000 HORSES DEAD.
Strange Equine Malady Raging on Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Dr. A. W. Clement, Maryland's State Veterinarian, reports an alarming epidemic among horses of the eastern shore, which killed over one thousand.

Dr. Clement said: "The strange disease threatens to become general throughout the State. I made a post-mortem examination of a number of horses which died from the disease, and will make an official report as soon as possible. I cannot as yet give any definite opinion in regard to the disease, but I am almost certain it is caused by the eating some poisonous vegetable matter."

A TORPEDO-BOAT GOES DOWN.
Duke Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Schwerin One of Those Drowned.

A Hamburg despatch says that Torpedo-boat No. 26 has been captured and sunk, near the first lightship off Cuxhaven. Eight of her crew, including her commander, Duke Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, were drowned.

The mother of the Duke received the news of his death with great grief. Duke Frederick William was born in 1874, held the rank of Lieutenant in the German Navy, and was a brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

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